"Patriot Cephalonian"
Panaghis Harokopos, founder
of the Greek Church in
Bucharest

Evangelia N. Georgitsoyanni

Professor, Harokopio University of Athens

Panaghis A. Harokopos (1835-1911)





Born (1835) in the village of Plaghia, Erissos peninsula, on the island of Cephalonia





Constantinople

- 1855: He went to Constantinople "I arrived there with only 12 piasters in the pouch"
- He worked in the shipping of goods, along with a compatriot named Destounis
- He had the opportunity to raise a small capital.
- 1857: He left for Romania (Braila)

Greeks in Romania

The Treaty of Adrianople (1829) provoked a new wave of Greek emigrants to all the commercial centers in the Romanian lands.



Greeks in Romania

They were occupied in commerce, especially in the grain trade and timber trade, the navigation, but also the exploitation of the land.



Greek Communities in Romania

The Greek
communities in
Romania were very
well organized, having
their own churches
and schools,
associations, libraries
and reading rooms.



Greek Community of Braila, founded in 1863

Panaghis Harokopos in Romania Professional and beneficial activities



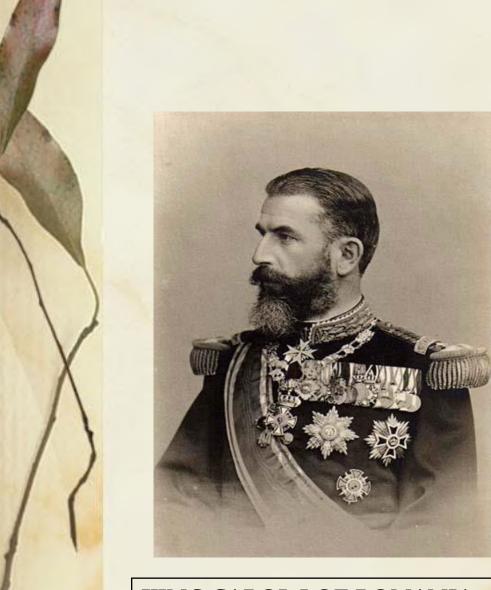
Călărași, estate Roșeți

- He was occupied in grain trade.
- He also leased estates in Călăraşi and Craiova.
- He called his brothers Ioannis, Spyridon and Nikolaos to work with him.

Panaghis Harokopos in Bucharest



 He opened a trading office for agricultural products in Bucharest, located next to the Serban Voda Inn.



• P. Harokopos provoked the interest of King Carol I, who often consulted him on matters concerning the cultivation of the land and the administration of his estates.

KING CAROL I OF ROMANIA



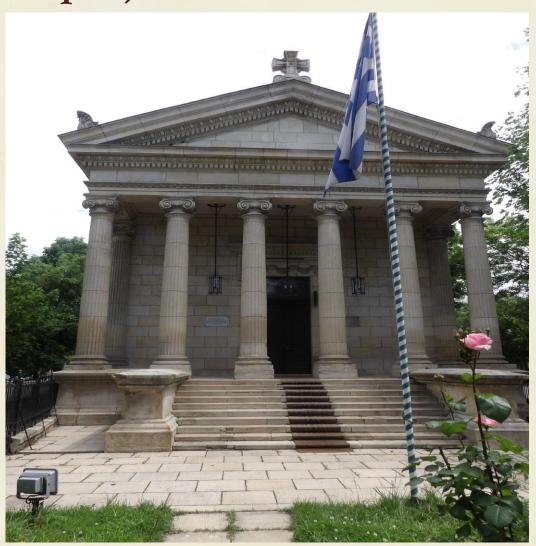
 The king honored him, conferring on him the National Order "Romanian Star", thus appreciating the entire contribution of P. Harokopos to the development of agriculture.

Panaghis Harokopos

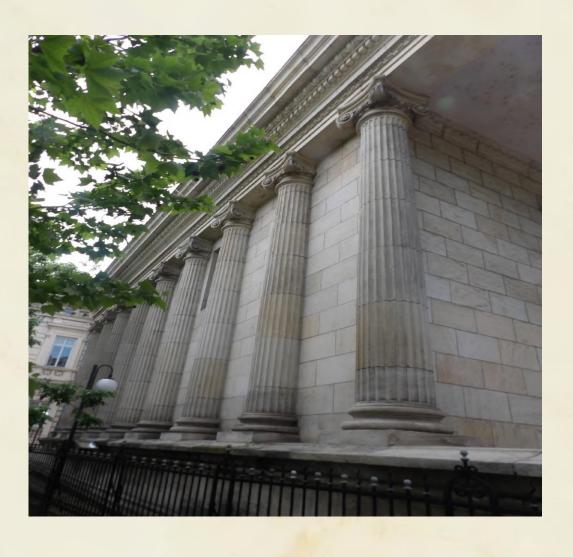




Foundation of the Greek Church in Bucharest (1899) (Founder: Panaghis Harokopos)



The Greek Church in Bucharest





DURING THE REIGN OF THE KING OF GREECE GEORGE I / AND DURING THE REIGN OF THE KING OF ROMANIA CAROL I / THIS CHURCH OF THE LORD WAS ERECTED / SPONSORED BY THE CHEFALONIT PATRIOT / **PANAGHIS** HAROKOPOS /IN THE YEAR OF SALVATION 1899



The Greek Church in Bucharest

"This church, through its exterior, will recall the classical age of our ancestors, and through its interior [it will recall] the fact that Byzantium is the Christian starting point, the religious and political dream of every Greek"

Panaghis Harokopos

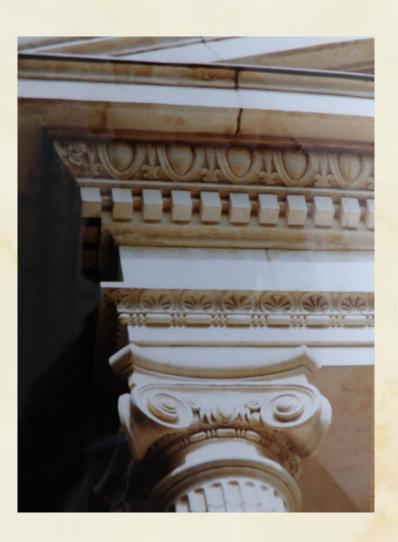


Greek newspaper "Patris" (Bucharest) (1901): "Yesterday's triumph"



άρχιμανδρίτου κ. Νικοδήμου καὶ τοῦ | νικήν δὲν ἔγοι

The Greek Church in Bucharest



- German architect: A. Lardel
- Sub-contractor: Greek sculptor Nikolaos Halepas from Tinos (brother of the great sculptor Yiannoulis Halepas)

P. Harokopos donated the marble iconostasis (1902)

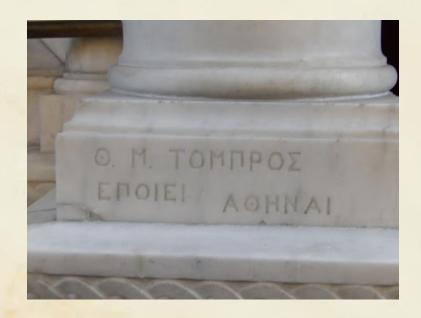


Iconostasis

Made in Athens by the sculptor Theodoros M. Tombros from Andros (father of the great Greek sculptor Michalis Tombros), according to the design of the distinguished architect Anastasios Metaxas

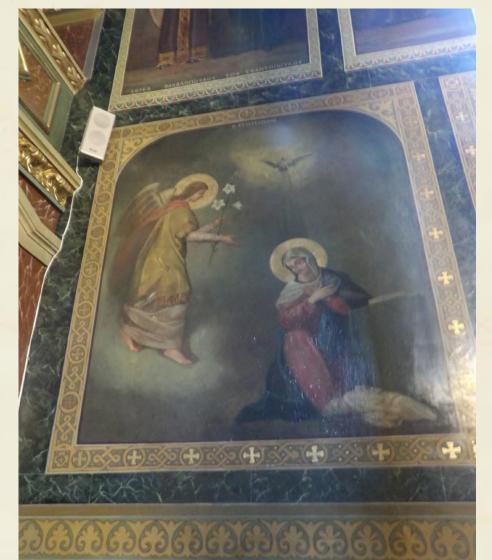


DESIGNED BY THE ARCHITECT AN. METAXAS

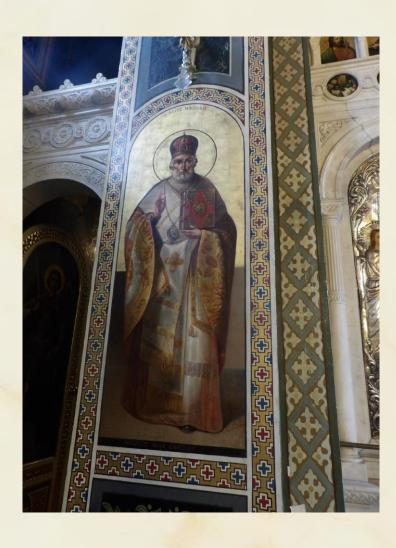


MADE BY TH. M.
TOMBROS, ATHENS

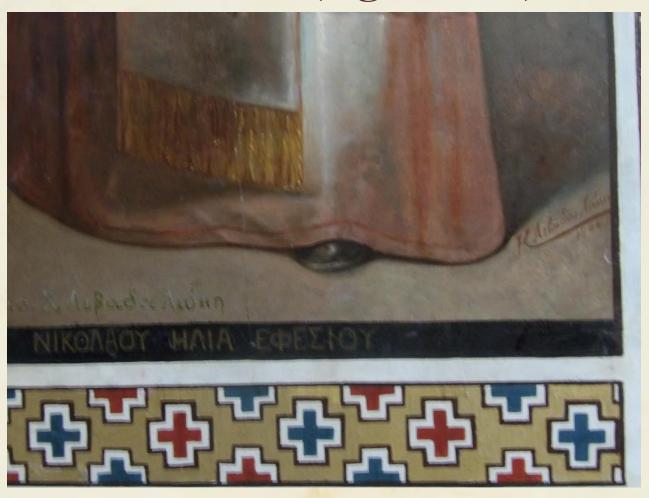
Wall paintings of the Church (1904): made by the painter Konstantinos Liokis- Livadas, from Cephalonia



Wall paintings



Wall Paintings: Konstantinos Liokis- Livadas (signature)





Renovation of the Greek Church in Bucharest: sponsored by Dimitrios & Eleni Grigoriadi from Thessaloniki (1999)

 THIS CHURCH OF THE / ANNONCIATION /WAS RENOVATED GRACE TO THE CARE AND / EXPENSES OF THE PATRIOT THESSALONIANS / **DIMITRIOS AND** ELENI GRIGORIADI/THE YEAR OF SALVATION 1999



"Dowry Institution" for the villagers of the estates in Calarasi (1899)

"Panaghis Harokopos and his brothers ..., having feelings of profound gratitude to the country that hosted them and which was their second homeland, at the same time afflicted with genuine affection for the peasants of the earth ... decided to establish a settlement, in support peasant farmers"



Calarasi, estate Roşeţi, the manor of the village

Installation in Athens (1899)

1895: P. Harokopos bought a mansion in Athens 1910: He sold the mansion to Emmanuil Benakis, a Greek businessman from Egypt (today it hosts Benaki Museum, Vassilissis Sofias & 1, Koumbari St.)



First Harokopos Mansion- Benaki Mansion- Museum Benaki

The second Harokopos Mansion (4-6, Acadimias St.; it has been demolished). Architect: Anastasios Metaxas





The second Harokopos Mansion (4-6, Acadimias St.; it has been demolished). Architect: Anastasios Metaxas



Panaghis Harokopos





Professional and beneficial activities in Greece

- He bought five estates in Thessaly
- He contributed to the modernization of agriculture, to the development of crafts and industry
- He contributed to the development of the finance and banking sector
- Donations and Bequests

Harokopos Mansion in Yiannouli, Larissa. Architect: Anastasios Metaxas



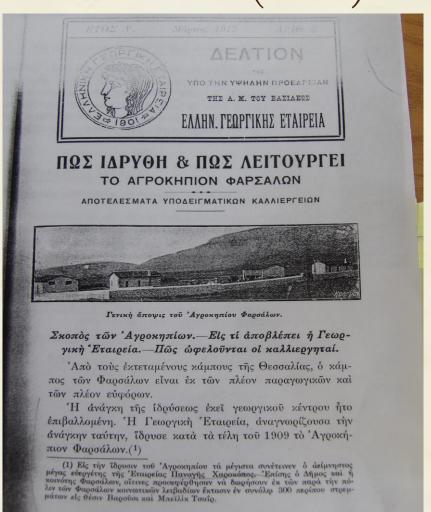


New types of agricultural machinery in the estates of Harokopos





Donation to the Greek Agricultural Society: Model Farm in Farsala (1908)



Model Farm in Farsala



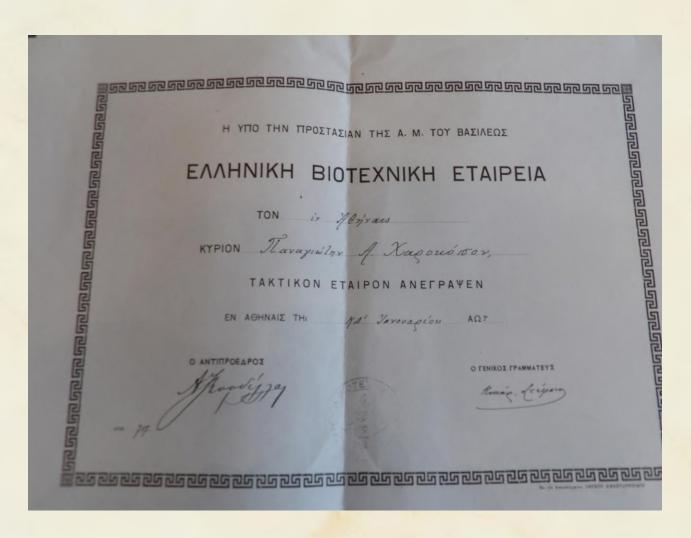


Bequest to the Greek Agricultural Society for organizing annual exhibitions and competitions in Thessaly





Bequest to the School of the Greek Society of Crafts for the creation of a scholarship program



P. Harokopos was elected member of the Board of Directors of the National Bank and of the Popular Bank



The Popular Bank in Athens

Popular Bank: chief director was the economist Dionysios Loverdos from Cephalonia





"Polyclinic of Athens" (1905)





"Polyclinic of Athens": founders the brothers doctors Nikolaos and Andreas Alivizatos, from Cephalonia



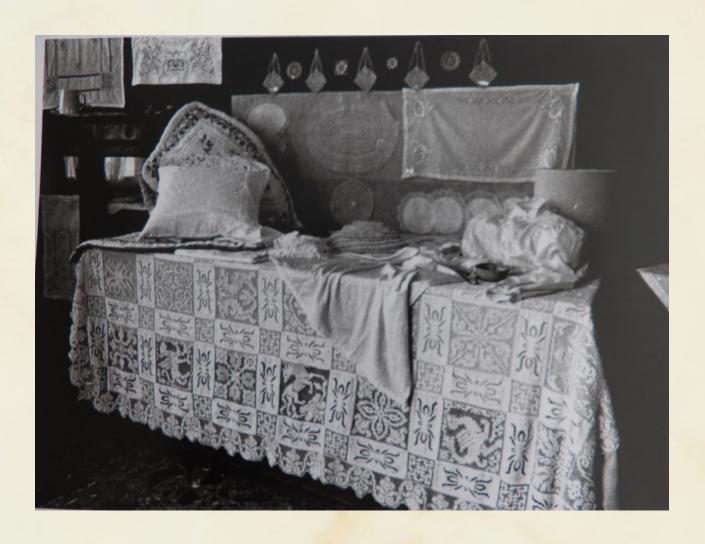


"Polyclinic of Athens": Donations by P. Harokopos & bequest for an annual grant



PANAGHIS A. HAROKOPOS HALL. Polyclinic of Athens

"Harokopion Workshop for poor women and girls" in Kefallonia, for learning women's arts.





Announcement of the foundation of the "Harokopios School". P. Harokopos bought a plot of 20 acres in Kallithea, Athens (1906)

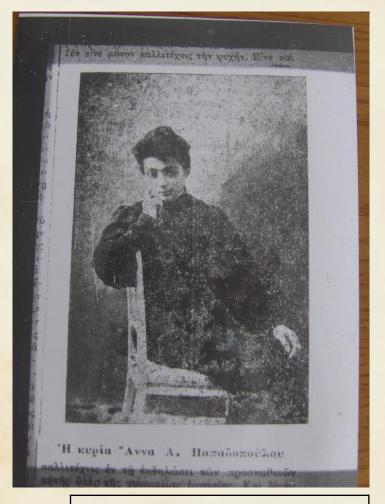


Foundation of the Harokopios School by the Queen Sophia (1915)



Anna Mela-Papadopoulou (1871-1938) about the "Harokopios School"

"Fortunately, the man who was needed for the awakening of women today in Greece was found. The settlement with which P. Harokopos intended to endow us includes all those that other settlements and brethren of all kinds will want to achieve separately." (Newspaper Acropolis, 15.11. 1908)"



Anna Mela-Papadopoulou

"Harokopios Higher School of Home Economics" (functioned from 1929 to 1990)



Harokopio University

(founded in 1990)



Harokopio University (www.hua.gr)

SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENT, GEOGRAPHY AND APPLIED ECONOMICS
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

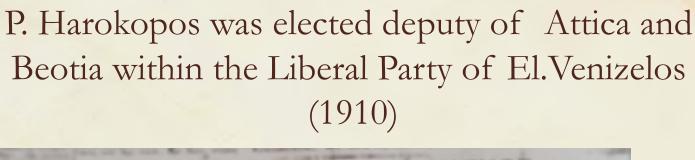




Harokopio University- Library



Political activity (1910)S. M. Minchasoffing Autorit.







Tomb of P. Harokopos (1835-1911), First Cemetery in Athens (sculptor: G. Bonanos)

